

FORTIFICATION OF THE CANAL

SUBJECT OF CONTRARY SPEECHES
IN THE HOUSE YESTERDAY.

KEIFER IN OPPOSITION

Representative Hobson Thinks Waterway Should Be Fortified—Keifer Strong For Neutralization.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The opening gun in the fight for the fortification of the Panama canal was fired in the house of representatives today, although the postoffice appropriation bill ostensibly was under consideration. Representative Keifer, of Ohio, spoke for an hour in favor of the neutralization of the canal. He was answered by Representative Hobson, of Alabama.

General Keifer declared that the last estimate of \$12,000,000 for the fortification of the canal would not be sufficient. He asserted that it would cost at least \$100,000,000 to fortify the canal, so that it could be held against the attack of one of the first class powers of the world. He asserted that the Clayton-Bulwer treaty provides for the neutralization of the isthmian waterway.

Mr. Hobson took issue with Mr. Keifer on many points. He said that no nation having a vital interest at stake ever undertook to guard and protect its neutralization. He added: "With the building of the Suez canal, communication between Europe and Asia was settled. Communication between Europe and Asia is not affected by the Panama canal, but the Panama canal will put every foot of coast line on the western shores of America at the mercy of the European powers. It will put every foot of coast line on the Atlantic and the Gulf coast of the Americas at the mercy of any Asiatic power, which they were not before."

"What it connects is the Americas. It puts the east and west coast of the Americas into communication. It is essentially an American proposition. If you have a war in which the Panama canal is not involved, and in which no enemy could seize the canal, a war with an Asiatic power without fleet in the Atlantic, the war would be on the American shore, involving an occupation of the Pacific coast. But, if you have the Panama canal, through which American ships alone can pass, and come out and form on the Pacific side, all the war games show that the war operation will take place on the coast of Asia."

OVER 1,000 PUNISHED FOR SELLING INDIAN LIQUOR.

Washington, June 19.—During the last year 49 men were sent to the penitentiary and 566 to jail for selling liquor to the Indians. These facts are stated in the report by Special Officer Wm. E. Johnson, of the interior department, which was forwarded to the senate today. There were 1,657 arrests and 1,955 convictions, and only 22 absolute acquittals.

AMERICANS PRESENTED AT GERMAN COURT.

Berlin, Jan. 19.—Lieutenant Commander F. A. Traut, the naval attaché of the American embassy, Mrs. Traut, Harry Belben, third secretary of the embassy, and Miss Perry, of Boston, sister-in-law of Joseph B. Grew, formerly secretary of the embassy at Berlin and now secretary of the embassy at Vienna, were presented at the imperial court tonight.

IOWA DEADLOCK CONTINUES.

Des Moines, Jan. 19.—There were insignificant changes in the standing of the candidates for the United States senate from Iowa in the balloting today. There were no signs of the end of the deadlock.

COWLES NOW REAR ADMIRAL.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The senate today confirmed the nomination of Capt. Walter C. Cowles, to be rear admiral vice Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry, retired.

JAPANESE MINISTERS HAVE NOT RESIGNED.

Tokyo, Jan. 19.—The published report that Premier Katsura and several other cabinet ministers had resigned is without foundation.

Searching for Radium.

So radioactive is the water supplied the city of Belgrade that scientists are searching its source for radium.

Hyde No Longer Hides and Laughs at Charges



CHARLES H. HYDE
PHOTO BY AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION

New York, Jan. 19.—City Chamberlain Charles H. Hyde returned to New York on the very night that the authority of the legislative investigating committee to examine him expired. The committee wanted Hyde to testify about sworn statements aiming to establish that he cooperated with August Belmont, Harry Payne Whitney, R. T. Wilson and other millionaires in raising a bribe fund to kill the anti race track bills at Albany in 1908. These men and others denied before the committee that they had participated in any bribery plot. Hyde, however, left the city and mysteriously disappeared for more than a month. Later he was discovered on a houseboat in Florida waters. He defies any one to show that he was in any conspiracy alleged and says that New York city money was endangered by bank failures during his absence will not be lost. Hyde laughs and refuses to pay attention to demands that he resign and says he will "continue to serve the city faithfully." Pettit has been made to Mayor Gaynor to remove Hyde.

HUMPHREY SAYS U.S. UNPREPARED

WASHINGTON CONGRESSMAN DECLARES JAPAN COULD SECURE Foothold IN NORTHWEST WITH UTMOST EASE.

Detroit, Jan. 19.—"Japan could seize Seattle, Tacoma, Portland, the Bremerton government navy yards, five great transcontinental railroads, forty mountain passes and have an empire upon which to live before the United States could get 75,000 troops to the Pacific ocean," declared Representative Humphrey of Washington, in an address at the annual banquet of the Lake Carriers' Association tonight. He added:

"The nations of the earth know our condition, and they know that we are utterly unprepared for war. They know that our army is too small, that our navy is practically helpless, because we have no merchant vessels as an auxiliary. They know we have no transports for the one and no auxiliaries for the other."

"I do not prophesy a war with Japan. It would be a crime against humanity. But the only guarantee of peace on the Pacific is to be prepared for war."

ITALIANS ARE MURDERED

Two Revolting Crimes Confront Chicago Police—One Victim Stabbed Seventeen Times.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—While the police were futilely trying to solve the mystery of the death of an unidentified Italian, whose body was found in an alley early today, another Italian was fatally shot. The victim of the first murder suffered seventeen stab wounds, most of them in a direct line from the neck to the right knee. Five fractures were found in the skull and the left arm was broken in two places.

No bullet wounds were found in the body, but a revolver found near the body is supposed to have been used by the victim on the man who attacked him.

The Cairo Bulletin is read every day in 95 per cent of the white homes of Cairo.

CHAMP CLARK IS ENDORSED

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS SELECTS HIM FOR SPEAKER OF NEXT HOUSE.

MISSOURIAN GRATEFUL

Will Endeavor to Perform Duties Fairly—Democratic Members Ways and Means Committee Named.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Representative Champ Clark, of Missouri, was unanimously chosen as the Democratic nominee for the speakership of the next house of representatives at the Democratic caucus tonight. His nomination was by acclamation. Representative Lloyd, of Missouri, making the nomination.

Representative Underwood, of Alabama, was unanimously nominated for the chairmanship of the ways and means committee. His name was proposed by Champ Clark.

Accepting the endorsement of the caucus for the speakership of the next house, Mr. Clark made a brief speech, bespeaking his thanks and desire for liberality of consideration for old and new members.

"From the bottom of my heart, I thank you for your generous endorsement of my high office of speaker of the house of representatives," he said. "I shall endeavor to discharge the duties of that great position so fairly, so justly, and so impartially that you will never have cause to regret what you have just done."

This caucus was called for the purpose of selecting the Democratic contingent of the ways and means committee of the 62d congress, in order to expedite the tariff legislation by procuring as speedily as possible data on which to base a bill or bills which we believe will promote the prosperity of the whole country and give new impetus to every legitimate business undertaking within the great confines of this republic. The quicker our plans are formulated and known, the better for all concerned."

Mr. Henry of Texas, conspicuously mentioned for chairman of the rules committee, introduced a formal resolution outlining the order of the proceedings of the ways and means committee, informally agreed on in advance by leaders as follows: Underwood, of Alabama; Randall, of Texas; Harriman, of New York; Grant, of Georgia; Shackelford, of Missouri; James, of Kentucky; Kitchin, of North Carolina; Hall, of Tennessee; Dixon, of Indiana; Rainey, of Illinois; Hammond, of Minnesota; Hughes, of New Jersey, and A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania.

WAR IS ON IN ARABIA

Iman of Sana, Declares War Against Turks—Capital of Asir Province is Besieged.

Aden, Arabia, Jan. 19.—The Iman of Sana, Seyid Yahya, has declared war against the Turks, and armed bands are gathering in the Yemen mountains. The notorious Sheikh Beni Fashia has joined the Iman standard, and a rising throughout Yemen, the region of southwestern Arabia, is expected. The pretender, Idrisee, has assumed the defensive against the Turks.

The capital of Asir province has been under siege since early in December, the governor and a large garrison being forced to remain in the city. A new governor has been appointed but has not yet been able to reach the coast, owing to the activity of the Arabs.

HITCHCOCK CRITICIZED

Several Democratic Congressmen and One Republican Score His Economy Methods.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Postmaster General Hitchcock's economy of administration in the postoffice department came in for a sharp criticism at the hands of several members of the house today during the consideration of the postoffice appropriation bill.

Representative Small, of North Carolina, Bartlett, of Georgia, Boreland, of Missouri, and Saunders of Virginia, on the Democratic side, and Representative Steiensen, of Minnesota, on the Republican side, declared that the economy plans were seriously affecting the efficiency of the service, especially on the rural free delivery and star routes.

Ninety-five per cent of the white people of Cairo read The Bulletin every day.

INQUIRY WAS EXAGGERATED

REPORTS ON LABOR MATTERS IN SOUTH SCORED BY SENATOR OVERMAN.

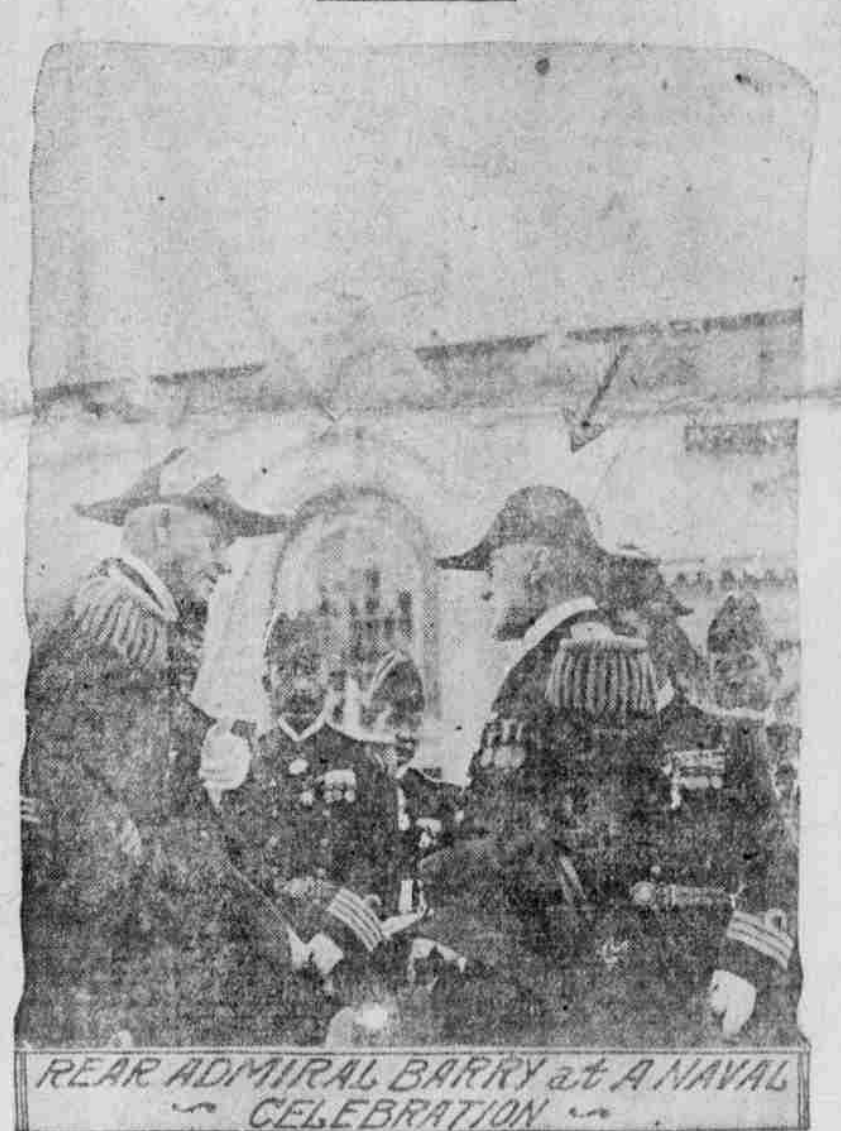
REVOLTING IN CHARACTER

Agents Pried into the Private Affairs of the People—Reports Border on Obscene—Suppressed by Nagel.

Washington, Jan. 19.—That Secretary Nagel, of the department of commerce and labor, has suppressed much of the report of the agents of the labor bureau because of their revelations concerning the private lives of people in North Carolina and other southern states, was asserted in the senate today by Senator Overman.

He said that some of the reports were so revolting in character that, if printed, the law prohibiting the circulation of obscene literature would prohibit their transmission.

Washington Shocked at Disclosures in Case Of Rear Admiral Barry—Inquiry Started



Washington, Jan. 19.—The sensational circumstances surrounding the resignation of Rear Admiral Edward B. Barry as commander in chief of the Pacific fleet have aroused official Washington from top to bottom. It is stated here that for months officers on board the flagship West Virginia have been aware of serious allegations made against the rear admiral and have ostracized him. The charges were first made generally public in the San Francisco Chronicle. Assistant Secretary of the Navy Bookman Wauthrop states that Admiral Barry had retired voluntarily and that no charges had been filed against him. He denied any knowledge of special reasons whereby the admiral should retire at the particular time. The secretary of the navy has sent for a full report of the alleged offenses which are said to be too ugly for publication.

by the defense, Mr. O'Brien said that not all would be put on the stand, and it is hoped that all evidence would be in in three days. The state had 18 witnesses and used ten days.

It is almost assured that the defendant will take the stand in her own behalf.

Dr. Osborn, the first witness called by the defense, said that he had attended many cases of arsenical poisoning. He had visited Mr. Schenk with Dr. Hupp, the attending physician, and Dr. S. L. Jetson. There were no symptoms of arsenical poisoning, he declared.

AMENDMENT APPROVED.

Columbus, O., Jan. 19.—The house today concurred in the action of the senate in approving the income tax amendment to the United States constitution.

Goethe's Voluminous Product.

Besides the books which are best known to English readers, "Faust," "Wilhelm Meister," etc., Goethe is the author of 44 dramas, melodramas and farces, and any amount of travel and criticism, and even his poetical writings constitute a sort of enormous dumping, with very few currents indeed in proportion to the dough—Buchanan.

JAFS ON PLANTATIONS IN HAWAII MIGHT STRIKE.

Honolulu, Jan. 19.—Japanese on the sugar plantations where Filipinos are also employed threaten a general strike unless the latter are discharged. The Japanese charge that the Filipinos, who have been brought here recently in considerable number, are loafers and robbers.

STATE CLOSES IN SCHENK CASE

HAD EIGHTEEN WITNESSES AND CONSUMED TEN DAYS GIVING TESTIMONY.

DEFENSE GETS SETBACK

Had Planned to Call All Doctors and Druggists in Wheeling, But Court Sustained State's Objection.

Wheeling, W. Va., Jan. 19.—The state completed its evidence today in the prosecution of Mrs. Schenk, charged with poisoning her husband, John O. Schenk, who is now recovering, and the defense began to call its witnesses.

J. T. O'Brien, chief counsel for the accused, announced that he would put on the stand every physician and druggist in the city in an attempt to show that Mrs. Schenk had not bought arsenic from any of them. This plan was stopped, however, by Prosecutor Hamilton's objection being sustained.

While 200 witnesses were summoned

ARGUMENTS IN RATE CASE END

COMMISSION PROBABLY WILL MAKE DECISION BY MARCH 1—MEMBERS STUDY RECORDS IN MEANTIME.

HAD BRILLIANT CAREER

Rose Rapidly in Railroad World—President of Equitable Life at His Death—He Was 54 Years Old.

New York, Jan. 19.—Paul Morton, president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and secretary of the navy under Theodore Roosevelt, died of cerebral hemorrhage at the Hotel Seymour tonight.

He was stricken in the hallway of the hotel and died an hour later without regaining consciousness.

His wife and elder brother, Joe, were summoned to his side, but he died a few minutes before they arrived. A close friend, E. J. Beardsley, arrived ten minutes before Mr. Morton breathed his last, but the stricken man was unconscious from the moment of the stroke and neither recognized those about him nor spoke.

The body was removed to the morgue tonight, but no statement of funeral plans was given out. The coroner's office is satisfied that death resulted from natural causes, and there will be no autopsy.

Did Not Realize Condition.

Mr. Morton himself had no idea that his life was in danger, but his family, his physicians and a few close friends knew that his condition was precarious. Joe Morton, after his death, gave a full account of his brother's ill health and sudden death.

"Paul and I took luncheon together at noon today," he said. "I came from Chicago this morning and he met me at the station. We went to the Equitable building, where at Paul's request I attended a meeting of the board of directors at which he presided."

"I had other business and so had to be home at six, and as it grew late I said: 'Joe, isn't it odd that Paul is late? He is always so punctual.' The words were hardly out of my mouth before the telephone rang. The butler answered and then said, 'Mrs. Morton, the Hotel Seymour telephone that Mr. Morton has just fainting.'"

Hurried to Hotel.

"We jumped into an automobile and were there in a jiffy."

"About the first of last December the Equitable got out what is called a Christmas policy, and when everything was in readiness it was suggested that it would be fitting to make out the first policy in the name of the president of the company. Paul was examined and Dr. Wells, the chief examiner of the company, rejected him."

"Of course, it was a shock, but Paul never dreamed how serious was his case. It alarmed the family, however, and we had him go to Chicago and be examined."

"It was his first illness and he refused to call himself sick, but we had persuaded him to take a vacation as a theoretical invalid. He would have sailed for Europe on February 22."

"This is tragic," he ended, abruptly. "He was my younger brother—the last of us. Treat him kindly, gentlemen."

MORTON'S CAREER.

Omaha, Jan. 19.—Paul Morton was born in Detroit, May 22, 1857. Most of his early life was spent at Arbor Lodge, Nebraska City, at the home of his father, Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, appointed to that office by former president Cleveland. In 1872 Mr. Morton entered the Omaha office of the Burlington railroad, as a clerk in the land office. His rise in the railroad world was rapid, and when he left the Burlington in 1880 he held the position of general freight and passenger agent.

After six years' connection with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and its subsidiary corporations he became vice president of the Santa Fe railroad, which post he held until 1903, when he was appointed secretary of the navy by President Roosevelt. He was made president of the Equitable Life Assurance Society in 1905, and has held that position since.

Mr. Morton was married to Charlotte Goodridge of Chicago, in 1883.

FUNERAL SATURDAY.

New York, Jan. 19.—The funeral of Paul Morton will be held Saturday afternoon from St. Thomas' Protestant Episcopal church, and the interment will be in the city of New York.

Two cents per day will place The Bulletin on your breakfast table every morning.

TRUST OF THE BOSTON VARIETY

SCRUTINIZED BY THE SUPREME COURT YESTERDAY IN THE COURSE OF THE CORPORATION TAX CASES.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The Boston variety of "trust" was subjected today to the scrutiny of the supreme court of the United States in order to ascertain if it came within the corporation tax provision of the Payne-Adair bill act of 1909.

The court was told by Morefield Storey and Burton E. James, who argued the case, that under the laws of Massachusetts corporations could not be organized for the express purpose of holding real estate. Hence, persons desiring to associate together in purchasing real estate had formed a joint fund and put the legal title to the property purchased in the hands of trustees.

Solicitor General Lehmann's contention that the law meant organization under the statutes or common laws, and not merely under the statutes of the states.

FINANCIAL AID JEWISH SCHOOLS

UNION HEBREW COLLEGE AT CINCINNATI TO RECEIVE \$150,000—SCHIFF AND ROSENWALD CONTRIBUTE.

New York, Jan. 19.—Much money was given to Hebrew schools today before the election of officers and adjournment of the 32nd council of the Union of Hebrew Congregations.

Most important was \$101,000 of a proposed \$150,000 fund for building new departments at the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati. In addition Jacob H. Schiff subscribed \$5,000 for the extension work of schools and synagogues of the Union of Congregations, and agreed to pay a similar amount to the work annually.

To the Hebrew Union College fund Mr. Schiff gave \$25,000, and Julius Rosenwald, of Chicago, gave \$50,000.

NEW BADGES OF HONOR

Bill Proposed to Give Medals to All U. S. Army Veterans Who Were Prisoners in Civil War.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The issue of badges of honor to all regularly listed volunteer and regular soldiers of the United States army who, during the civil war were confined as prisoners of war by the enemy, is proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Hull, of Iowa.

The measure provides that such badges shall bear the name of the soldier and his organization. They are to cost \$5 each, \$100,000 being appropriated for the purpose.

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(Concluded on Sixth Page.)